



## ThePlatypus ApS

Engvej 139  
2300 København S  
CVR No. 40292829

## Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 30.06.2021

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**Jon Linus Dahg**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

ThePlatypus ApS  
Engvej 139  
2300 København S

CVR No.: 40292829  
Registered office: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

## Board of Directors

Jon Linus Dahg, chairman  
Kasper Sommer  
Daniel Bowen  
Nicolas Michel Julien Alain Blier-Silvestri  
Alexander Aidan John Pitt

## Executive Board

Nicolas Michel Julien Alain Blier-Silvestri, CEO  
Daniel Bowen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of ThePlatypus ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 30.06.2021

## Executive Board

**Nicolas Michel Julien Alain Blier-Silvestri**  
CEO

**Daniel Bowen**

## Board of Directors

**Jon Linus Dahg**  
chairman

**Kasper Sommer**

**Daniel Bowen**

**Nicolas Michel Julien Alain Blier-Silvestri**

**Alexander Aidan John Pitt**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of ThePlatypus ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ThePlatypus ApS for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 30.06.2021

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Mads Juul Hansen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44386

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The Company's principal activities consist of development of software.

## Description of material changes in activities and finances

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a loss of DKK (9,170,308), and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 2,443,979.

## Events after the balance sheet date

The company has acquired new financing after the balance sheet date, which ensure the company's capital reserves for 2021.

No further events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



# Income statement for 2020

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(1,830,911)</b>	<b>(293,856)</b>
Staff costs	1	(8,317,643)	(1,617,723)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(32,969)	(1,353)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(10,181,523)</b>	<b>(1,912,932)</b>
Other financial expenses	3	(236,171)	(81,565)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(10,417,694)</b>	<b>(1,994,497)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	1,247,386	252,777
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(9,170,308)</b>	<b>(1,741,720)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(9,170,308)	(1,741,720)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(9,170,308)</b>	<b>(1,741,720)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

## Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		96,480	78,828
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>96,480</b>	<b>78,828</b>
Deposits		63,000	63,000
<b>Financial assets</b>	6	<b>63,000</b>	<b>63,000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>159,480</b>	<b>141,828</b>
Trade receivables		10,185	29,889
Other receivables		38,761	57,019
Income tax receivable		1,243,276	256,889
Prepayments		2,088	14,544
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>1,294,310</b>	<b>358,341</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>6,480,514</b>	<b>830,501</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>7,774,824</b>	<b>1,188,842</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>7,934,304</b>	<b>1,330,670</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020 DKK</b>	<b>2019 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		78,152	50,000
Retained earnings		2,365,827	(1,741,720)
<b>Equity</b>		<b>2,443,979</b>	<b>(1,691,720)</b>
Deferred tax		0	4,112
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>4,112</b>
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments		3,372,121	2,725,324
Other payables		480,051	71,938
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	7	<b>3,852,172</b>	<b>2,797,262</b>
Trade payables		24,605	42,566
Other payables		1,604,946	160,563
Deferred income		8,602	17,887
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>1,638,153</b>	<b>221,016</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>5,490,325</b>	<b>3,018,278</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>7,934,304</b>	<b>1,330,670</b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
Contingent liabilities	9		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	0	(1,741,720)	(1,691,720)
Increase of capital	28,152	13,277,855	0	13,306,007
Transferred from share premium	0	0	13,277,855	13,277,855
Transfer to reserves	0	(13,277,855)	0	(13,277,855)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(9,170,308)	(9,170,308)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>78,152</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,365,827</b>	<b>2,443,979</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	8,154,396	1,574,317
Pension costs	38,208	0
Other social security costs	48,045	9,218
Other staff costs	76,994	34,188
	<b>8,317,643</b>	<b>1,617,723</b>
Average number of full-time employees	16	7

## 2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	32,969	1,353
	<b>32,969</b>	<b>1,353</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Financial expenses from participating interests	176,051	77,375
Other interest expenses	58,624	4,151
Exchange rate adjustments	1,496	39
	<b>236,171</b>	<b>81,565</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	(1,243,276)	(252,777)
Change in deferred tax	(4,110)	0
	<b>(1,247,386)</b>	<b>(252,777)</b>

## 5 Property, plant and equipment

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	80,181
Additions	50,621
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>130,802</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,353)
Depreciation for the year	(32,969)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(34,322)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>96,480</b>

## 6 Financial assets

	<b>Deposits DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	63,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>63,000</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>63,000</b>

## 7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2020 DKK</b>
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	3,372,121
Other payables	480,051
	<b>3,852,172</b>

## 8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	<b>2020 DKK</b>	<b>2019 DKK</b>
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	390,937	667,000

## 9 Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into an agreement with the lender regarding exit obligation. Exit obligation is triggered by an exit defined by loan agreement, exit obligation is maximized by DKK 4.500k.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

**Balance sheet****Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
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Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Tax payable or receivable**

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.



**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

**Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.